Carolina Observer.

VOL. VIII.—24.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY NOVEMBER 11, 1824. [NO. 388.

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At THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the customary terms. Persons who send us advertisements are requested to note the number of insertions on the manuscript or they will be continued till further orders and charged accordingly. The expense for every insertion after the first is half that of the first, unless there is a contract by the year or quarter.

Commercial Advertisements

CHEAP CASH STORE.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received from N. York an extensive assortment of **DRY GOODS** and GROCERIES, which they offer for sale at a very small advance on cost, in the store lately possessed by Mr. James M'Leran, deceased.

AMONG THEIR ASSORTMENT ARE:

Extra supr. London cloths and Cassimeres
Second and common do do.
Fine and low priced double milled drab Cloths
Petsse and Habit Cloths
White, red and yellow Flannels
Red Welch do
Drapery for Table Covers
Sattinets and negro cloths
Kerseys and Planes
¾, and 5/4 point Blankets
Bombazets and Bombazines
Caroline, } PLAIDS
Domestic Caroline, }
And Tartan
Cassimere, } SHAWLS AND HOODS
Merino, Printed, }
and Cassimere
Canton and Nankin Crapes
Ditto Robes and Shawls
Superior black Levantines } SILKS
Do do figured and stripe }
Do coloured do }
Do do Italian Lustring }
Silk Velvets &c.
Cotton do.
Men's and women's blk. and col'd. worsted } Hosiery.
do Lambs Wool }
black and white silk }
do do Cotton }
Ladies' Kid, } GLOVES.
Silk,
Beaver and Castor
Gentlemen's Buckskin,
York Tan,
and Silk
Superior undressed Cortes Prints
3-4, 5-4 and 6-4 brown Shirtings & Sheetings } Domestic
Do do bleached do do
3-4 and 6-4 common and superior Checks,
3-4 and 4-4 Plaids and Stripes,
4-4 Irish Linens, in whole and half pieces
6-4 do Sheetings
3-4 and 10-4 Irish Diaper
Laces and Edgings
Lamb and other Trimmings
Elegant tambour'd and sewed, Swiss, } MUSLINS.
Mull and Book
Do plain do do
Cambric and Jaconet do

ALSO,

Gentlemen's Hats
Negro do.
Brussels Carpeting
Venetian do.
Twilled Cotton Bagging
Sackings and Osnaburgs
2000 pair Shoes all kinds.

Groceries.

Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and lump Sugar
Iron and Salt
Madeira, } WINES.
Teneriffe, and
Vin de Grave,
Cognac Brandy
Holland Gin
Jamaica Rum.

22* HUGH CAMPBELL & CO

P. J. TILLINGHAST

Has on hand, received direct from the Manufacturers,

200 *casks Cut Nails and Brads*, to wit:

4d 4½d. 5d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. Nails, and 4½ inch Spikes.—*Also*,

6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. flooring Brads, made at the Taunton Factory, Massachusetts;—which he offers for sale on accommodating terms. He will constantly keep on hand a large supply of this article. The reputation of this factory for making cut Nails of the first quality, has long been established. It is presumed they will be esteemed by those who use them equal to any made in the United States.

55*

H. G. NELSON,

HAS just received his FALL ASSORTMENT of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, which he offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at a small advance for Cash.

ALSO,

40 Boxes Muscatel Raisins.
Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384tf

Just received and for sale, several neat light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,

Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

June 1-24—367tf C. & P. MALLETT.

The Phœnix Nail Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia

WILL keep constantly in the hands of their agent Duncan Thompson, in Fayetteville, a supply of their NAILS and BRADS, of all the various sizes and of a quality inferior to none. They will be sold at the Factory prices, adding charges only.

100 kegs Nails and Brads, from the Phœnix Factory, just received and for sale, by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

March 3, 1824.—52tf.

Received, by the last arrivals.

20 Cases of Straw Bonnets
5 do of Ladies' & Misses' Leghorn Bonnets
2 do Men's and Boy's do.
50 nests Band Boxes

And a handsome assortment of Ribbands, which are offered for sale very low.

59* ABIJAH WHITING.

30 Barrels cut and family Herrings, For, sale by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

March 31, 1824. 56tf

New Goods, New Goods.

THE subscriber is now opening a HANDSOME SUPPLY of SEASONABLE GOODS, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*,—Consisting of almost every article in the DRY GOOD LINE, for which there is a demand.

The GOODS have all been laid in for *CASH*, as low as they could be bought in the city of New-York, (mostly at *AUCTION*.) Therefore, *the subscriber is determined to sell them as low* as it is possible for Goods of the same description to be sold in Fayetteville, either WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Customers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

AMONG WHICH, ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Extra supr. blue and black cloths
Supr. and common black, blue, mixt and drab cloths—a variety
Supr. blue common and fashionable stripe do.
Supr. blue mixt sattinets
Black, blue, olive and purple pelise cloths
Rose and point blankets
Red and white flannels—a variety
Figured bombazetts, new style, and all colors
Plain do
Caroline plaids, a variety, and cloak camblets,
Elegant merino shawls
Merino and La Fayette points
Real Scotch carpetings and bindings
Superb hearth rugs
Fancy cambric prints
Fashionable printed muslins
3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 cambrics ginghams
Supr. and common plain cambrics
Figured and satin stripe do
Figured and plain jaconet, book and mull muslins
Victory white robes
Elegant colored do
5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Linen cambric and long lawn
Black figured silk and silk vestings
Black and white Italian crapes and green gauze
Fashionable Nazarine blue, brown, olive and green pelise satins
Elegant setts of Ribbons
Swansdown, toilinet, Marseilles and rich Valentia vesting, and Valentia and Marseilles vest shapes
Bandanna and Barcelona handkerchiefs
Men's fashionable stocks
Men's & ladies' white castor La Fayette gloves
Ladies' kid and lined do.
Men's best dog skin and beaver do.
Men's lambs wool hose and half hose
Ladies' silk, worsted and cotton do
Spool floss cotton, spool, ball, and wire sewing cotton
Cassimere shawls—a variety
Large imitation and chintz shawls
Fancy handkerchiefs, imitation bandanna do.
Brown holland and osnaburghs
5-4 and 4-4 bleached cotton shirtings
3-4 bleached and unbleached do.
Supr. power loom do.
American blue ginghams
8-4 stout table diapers
Bird eye and Russia do.
Real hemp bed tick
Wellington, and Tom and Jerry stripes
Blue and Buff cotton cassimere
Supr. white janes
Manchester cord
Fancy gilt paper, and paper hanging
Patent and nett suspenders
Servants glazed hats
Windsor soap
Large shell and imitation combs
Imperial queen's eye and gold and silver eyed needles
Fancy pearl and steel scissors
Silver and common thimbles
Buck and whale bone knives and forks
Best fancy, single and double shaded penknives
Writting and letter paper
Boxes phosphorus lights
Ladies' fancy perfumery boxes
Lead pencils, ink powder, wafers, &c.
Looking glasses in mahogany frames
Gilt military coat, vest and pearl buttons
Eagle military gilt button, &c. &c.

JOHN M'ARN.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—5t388.

FOR SALE.

25 Hhds. prime Porto Rico Sugars.
30 Barrels do.
10 do Loaf do.
4 do Lump do.
8 Hhds prime Porto Rico Coffee.
5 Bags St. Domingo do.
25 qr Chests Imperial and Hyson Teas.
10 Hhds prime Molasses.
2 casks Sicily Madeira } WINES.
2 do. Colmanor }
4 do. L P Teneriffe }
30 Pieces 42 inch Bagging.
27 Coils Bale rope.
1 Seroon Flotant Indigo.
7 Boxes No. 8 9 & 10 Whittemores Cotton Cards.
50 do. Goshen Cheese.
10 Crates Wine bottles.
1000 lbs. Bar Lead
60 Kegs nails assorted sizes.
40 Tons Swedes Iron assorted.
1 Ton Shot, assorted sizes.
1½ Tons Share Moulds
1 do. Castings.
98 Casks Thomastown Lime.
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt.

By CHARLES T. HAIGH.

Also to rent,

THE Store lately occupied by T. D. Burch, on Person Street.

For terms, apply to C. T. H.
Fayetteville, September 23, 1824—381tf

Wholesale Dry Good Store.

H. BRADFORD & CO.

At their Store on Hay-Street, east end of the building formely Donaldson & McMillan's Store,

KEEP always on hand a general assortment of English, American and British Dry Goods, suited to the trade of this place. Having a partner in New-York, who is well acquainted with the southern trade, and as they are receiving goods by almost every arrival, they expect to keep at all times on hand, as complete an assortment of well selected Goods, in their line, as can be found in any of the southern towns.

H. B. & Co. are now opening a variety of Dry Goods. They have also just received, and intend hereafter to keep, a full supply of Fur and Wool Hats and Straw Bonnets.

They will also keep on hand, an assortment of the

Best Dutch Bolting Cloths.

*29tf

100 Tons Log wood, For sale by,

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

Fayetteville, Sept. 23, 1824—382tf

NEW GOODS

Stuart, Birdsall, & Co.

HAVE now open their FALL SUPPLY of SEASONABLE and FASHIONABLE GOODS, consisting of almost every variety in DRY GOODS; with an assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY. Also an additional supply of GENUINE LIQUORS and TEAS. Being determined to sell *as low*, as any other house. Purchasers are invited to examine the Goods and Prices.

—AMONG THE DRY GOODS, ARE—

Superfine London CLOTHS & CASSIMERES
Fine and common ditto ditto
Double milled drab great coating
Sattinets and kerseys
Negro cloth and plains
White, red, } FLANNELS,
Green and yellow }
White milled ditto or swanskin
Green and blue baizes
Bombazetts and bombazeems
Caroline plaids and stripes
Tartan do. for cloaks
Rose, point and striped blankets
Irish linens in whole and half pieces
Thread cambrics and lawns
Irish and Russia diaper
Calicoes of the newest patterns
Muslins ditto ditto
Mull mull, Swiss, book, } MUSLINS.
Plain and striped cambric }
Musin and crape Robes
Thread laces, edgings and insertings
Salisbury flannels scarlet and figured
Rattinetts do do
Worsted Lambs wool, } HOSIERY.
Vigonia, cotton and silk }
Cotton shirting of every quality
Sheetings, domestic and imported
Plain and figured } SILKS.
Colored and black }
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs
Silk ditto ditto
Cassimere ditto ditto
Do scarfs, or long shawls
Figured silk, and other vestings
Fashionable ribbons
Men's and women's beaver, castor } GLOVES.
York tan,
Woodstock
And silk
Domestic plaids and stripes
Osnaburgs and twilled sacking.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf

WILLKINGS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT THEIR AUCTION STORE, HAY STREET,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

3 Pipes superior Cogniac brandy, Seignetts brand,
5 Hds and 15 Barrels N. E. Rum,
72 do. Surinam Molasses,
10 barrels Apple Brandy,
12 do. country Gin,
5 do. Copperas,
25 do. Loaf Sugar,
7 quarter casks sweet Wine,
2 casks sad Irons,
65 bags coffee,
20 do. pepper,
150 boxes and half boxes 8 by 10 window glass,
50 do. 10 by 12 do. do.
25 do. Fayetteville mould candles,
10 do. bar soap,
2 do. club axes,
5 do. mustard, 30 reams writing paper.
4 do. American segars, 6 boxes Whittimore's cotton cards,
3 pr. patent balances, 50 pieces cotton bagging, some very superior,

Also a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf.

FOR SALE,

22 Hhds Sugar,
41 Bbls do.
4 do. Loaf do.
22 Hhds Molasses,
2 do. Coffee,
3 Bbls do.
30 Bags do.
5 Tons Swedes Iron,
2 do. Castings,
500 lbs Bar Lead,
9 Bbls Gin,
10 do. Pork,
1000 Bushels Turks Island Salt
1500 do Liverpool do.
500 do Sound do
10 Ps. Cotton Bagging.

W. WHITEHEAD & Co.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—385tf

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE FOR SALE,

15 Hhds sugar,
35 Bbls. do.
10 loaf do.
65 Bags of coffee,
20 Hhds molasses,
40 Bags pepper, allspice and ginger,
200 Kegs cut nails and brads assorted,
30 Tons Swedes and English iron, assorted
1000lbs German steel,
1360lbs. blistered do.
500lbs cast do.
2500 Share moulds,
50 Boxes cotton and wool cards,
125 Reams writing & wrapping paper,
30 Kegs powder,
5 Shot and bar lead,
35 Bbls. N. E. rum and gin,
5 Malaga wine,
20 Mackerel,
20 Half barrels do.
8 Crates stone jugs assorted,
1500 Bushels Liverpool salt,
750 Sound do.

Also,

PAINTS, OIL and DYE STUFFS, always on hand.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—8t389

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Saddlery Store.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their former stand, (opposite the Mansion Hotel,) to the New Store, opposite the LA FAYETTE HOTEL, Hay Street, where they have just received, in addition to their former STOCK, a large supply of

Sole and harness leather
Skirting and hog skins
Calf skins & shoe binding
Large English sheep skins
Common do do
Cochineal and wood red morocco
Green and yellow do
Black Curracoa do
Ladies' and men's saddles
Saddle bags and valices
Black and russett bridles
Martingales
Hard leather trunks
Hair trunks
Black varnish
Plated coach and gig harness mounting
Jappaned do do do
Plated bridle bits
Stirrup irons,
Spurs
Saddle moulding
Brass spurs
Stirrup irons
Tacks
Cut tacks
Saddle trees
Straining webs
Cotton and worsted webs
Saddlers hammers
Pincers
Knives
Needles
Spring thong gig whips
Plated mounted do
Coach do
Twig do

Which they will sell low for cash, cotton or approved paper. JOSEPH SNIVELY & CO.

Fayetteville, October 7 1824—383tf

NEW GOODS.

133 *PACKAGES*, of well selected DRY GOODS, for this Market; just opened and for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on terms to suit purchasers.

Merchants from the country, are invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices.

E. E. LEWIS.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384tf.

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY invites his friends and customers, to call at his stand, on Old Street; where he has just received from New-York, his *FALL SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS*; purchased principally at Auction, and which he will sell at the lowest prices.

CONSISTING OF

Superfine blue and black Cloths
Elegant olive, drab and claret do.
Superfine cassimeres and satinetts
Fancy Valentia silk and toilinett vestings
Superior tartan plaids

And a variety of other articles.

He also continues to carry on the Tailoring Business, in all its various branches; where all work will be executed in the best manner, and latest fashions. ARCHIBALD GRAHAM

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—8t392

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has just received, and is now opening his *FALL SUPPLY* of *NEW* and *FASHIONABLE GOODS* from New-York, which he will sell at unusually low prices for *Cash*.

AMONG THE GOODS, ARE

Superfine blue and black cloths
Do. drab, olive and claret do
Do. cassimeres and sattinets (various colors)
Fancy Valentia silk and toilinet
Vestings (*new patterns*)
Supr. tartan plaids.

Together with a variety of other articles in his line.

DUNCAN SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 28, 1824—386tf

☞One or two first rate journeymen tailors, will meet with liberal wages and constant employ. Apply as above.

To Rent.

THE house and lot, on Maiden Lane, lately occupied by P. Smith, dec. possession given the 1st November next.

DUNCAN SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 28, 1824—386tf.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by Tho. Harrison, dec'd, on Green Street, where he intends to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches.

He takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the public, for the liberal encouragement which he has received since he has been in this place, and solicits the continuance of their patronage.

He offers for sale, on the lowest terms, a variety of Gentlemen's plaid and camblet cloaks. Also, Ladies Carolina plaids, made and trimmed in the best manner and the latest fashions.

Ready made vest and pantaloons,
A variety of fashionable vestings,
Cloths and Cassimeres, Trimmings of all descriptions in his line.

☞Wanted 2 or 3 Journeymen tailors to whom good encouragement will be given.

Also, an apprentice to the above business, who can come well recommended.

C. LOOMIS.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

For Sale.

A small tract of land known by the name of Adams' Fair Ground, within 1½ miles of Capt. Ellerby's mineral springs in Richmond county. The buildings are good, and the scite an eligible one for a summer residence for invalids. Enquire of Capt. BETHUNE near the place, or CHARLES McDONALD of Fayetteville.

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE subscriber having opened a shop a little west of the State-House, on the north side of Hay-Street, will keep a constant supply of shoes and boots of his own manufacture. CHARLES Mc DONALD.

November 4th, 1824.—387 3m.

GALES'S

NORTH-CAROLINA,

ALMANACKS,

For the Year of our Lord,

1825.

For sale by the groce, dozen, or single one, at the publishers prices, by

STUART, BIRDSALL & CO.

Fayetteville, Sept. 30, 1824—382tf

The Subscriber,

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT and SHOE, in Market Square, has just opened a *FRESH SUPPLY* of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of the latest, and most approved fashions, which are offered WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at low prices for cash only.

Men's fine and common Wellington boots
do. Washington and Munroe ties, Calf
do. com. fine and coarse peg'd brogues and shoes
do. com. lin'd and bound shoes
Boy's fine and coarse shoes
Ladies' morocco and leather boots and shoes
do. imitation kid and seal boots
do. stuff and grecian ties and slippers
do. simile velvet and silk slippers

Liquid and paste blacking and black varnish for shoes, scrubbing, sweeping, hearth, furniture and wash brushes, &c. W. L. HAWLEY.

Fayetteville, Oct. 21, 1824—6t390.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1824

ORDERED, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, until next December Term, that on Friday of that term, the court will proceed to bind out a number of Free Colored Children, of different ages and sexes: And that the court would prefer to bind said children to persons resident in the county; other things being equal, the greatest distance from town, the more agreeable to the court.

(*From the Minutes,*)

386tdc JNO ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1824

HENRY MORGAN, vs. HENRY BULLARD. } Original Attachment,

No goods or chattels found. Levied Sept. 1824, *on* 100 *acres of land, joining Angus Shaw and others, on Buie's creek.*

WHEREAS it appears to the Court, that the Defendant, Henry Bullard, is an inhabitant of another state, so that the ordinary process of law, cannot be served on him. *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, published in Fayetteville, for six weeks successively, that the Defendant appear, replevy, and plead to issue, at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in December next, or judgment will be entered against him for the amount of Plaintiff's demand, and the property levied on, sold for the satisfaction thereof. (*From the Minutes.*)

6t88 JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term 1824.

David Hay, vs. Henry Branson. } Original attachment Summoned S. P. Ashe garnishee.

IT having been made appear to this Court, that the Defendant, Henry Branson, is an inhabitant of another state, or so absconds and conceals himself, that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him. *Ordered*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer for six weeks successively, that the Defendant appear, replevy and plead to issue at our next Court to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville on the first Monday in December next, or judgment will be awarded against him for the amount of Plaintiff's claim and execution issue accordingly.

From the minutes.

6t88. Test, JOHN ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

Valuable Lands & Mills for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, 12,000 acres of Land, on Lower Little River, in Cumberland county, on which there are about 150 or 200 acres of valuable Swamp Land: a part of it is cleared and produces good hay, the rest abounds with reeds, and would winter a large stock of cattle, and could be enclosed at a small expense. The remainder of the land is covered with the best pine for lumber, &c. There are on the above lands two Saw-Mills, with two saws in each frame; both of which have been lately re-built, and are in the best order. There is a good bridge over the river at the mills. Also, some cleared ground, under good fence; a handsome garden; and the necessary buildings for carrying on the business. Oxen, timber, wheels, and the necessary tools, may be had with the mills.

Also, 1000 acres on Upper Little River, in Moore county, known by the name of the Carter Place, which is well known to be one of the most valuable tracts of land in that part of the country. It lies well, abounds with excellent springs, and a mill site within fifty yards of the houses. The whole of it is either good bottom or cotton land of a superior quality. It has a good orchard, and a large quantity of open land.

Also, one lot and the buildings thereon, situated in the town of Fayetteville, on Green street, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Baker; and also, one lot situated on Person street, at the foot of the hill towards Campbelton.

I deem it unnecessary to be more minute in describing the above property. The Mills, Lands, &c. on Lower Little River will, in my absence, be shown to those who may wish to purchase, by Mr. Angus Kelly, who lives in the neighborhood. The lots in Fayetteville, by Mr. Duncan Thompson, and the lands in Moore county, by myself. I will sell all or any part of the above property very low, for cash, or on a liberal credit.

51tf B. W. WILLIAMS.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

FOUR slaves belonging to the estate of William Russell, deceased, having gone off from Fayetteville, in the spring of 1823, with a copy of their master's will, by which they were set at liberty contrary to the laws of North-Carolina; and this part of the will having been declared null by the decision of the courts,

The above reward will be given for the whole, and the same in proportion for each, to any one who will return them, or secure them in any goal so that they may be recovered by their rightful owners.

The following is a description of these slaves—A black fellow, by the name of Cesar, 45 years old, round shouldered, chunky made, inclined to stutter when he talks fast, and pretends to be a carpenter. Tener, his wife, thick made, complexion rather yellow, about 35 years of age. Sandy, a lad of about 14, yellow complexion, well set, one of his fore teeth out, lisps when he talks. Penny Jane, daughter of Tener, appears about six years old.

NEAL BEARD, *Adm'r.* with the Will annex'd.

Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

POETRY.

[illegible] Wreath and Evening Muse.

The following Song was written by Mr. LEWIS G. CLAY, and sung at the sixth triennial celebration of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, on Thursday last.

THE MARCH OF MIND IS WITH THE FREE.

"TUNE—*Columbia, Land of Liberty.*"

I.

When SCIENCE from her slumbers rose,
Resuming all her ancient pride,
She strode in triumph o'er her foes,
And spread her conquests far and wide.
But slavish systems old and strong,
Stay'd the bold impulse learning gave;
And Monarch of the mighty Song,
Man still remain'd the servile slave:
To teach the Nations God's decree—
'The March of Mind is with the Free.'

II.

At length the COMPASS led her West,
Where Freedom nurs'd her infant day;
Thither the Pilgrim Fathers prest,
To find a place in peace to pray:
Then Cities rose as Forests fell;
And ART adorn'd what Wealth uprear'd;
The PRESS stood forth bold Truths to tell;
But still the Mind the Monarch fear'd:
To teach the Nations God's decree—
'The March of Mind is with the Free.'

III.

To quell the foes against her met,
Then Freedom urg'd her votaries on;
In danger cheer'd by LAFAYETTE—
To Victory led by WASHINGTON.
And since those proud and glorious days,
Our course has been through seas of light;
On all has Learning shed her rays;
And Science banish'd Gothic night:
To teach the world this great decree—
'The March of Mind is with the Free.'

From the London Weekly EXPRESS.

THE VICISSITUDES OF COMMERCE.

Nothing more strongly illustrates the instability of human pursuits, than the vicissitudes of Commerce. The Phœnicians, the Tyrians, the Carthaginians, the Egyptians, have fallen in succession from the summit of commercial greatness into absolute insignificance, and, with the exception of Egypt, are all now utterly extinct! The once formidable Hanseatic League—Venice—Genoa—all successively controlling the commerce of Europe, are degenerated into dependent States, and commerce now holds her seat in an island at the western extremity of Europe. That any one state should again acquire that Commercial Monopoly, of which history furnishes repeated instances, were inconsistent with the enlightening progress of Society: local position, natural resources and superior industry and activity, may long preserve ascendancy, but *it must henceforth be expected that all civilized nations will participate in the benefits resulting from the interchange of commodities.*

The establishment of Commerce has ordinarily resulted from a combination of the industry and enterprise of individuals whose views and interests are best consulted by protection only—free from interference by their Government. "Let us alone," was the sensible reply of the French merchants, to whom Colbert tendered the unasked aid of his Government: and it has long been a received axiom, that the too active interference of any Government is prejudicial to commerce. In opposition to this principle, Mahommed Aly—next to Napoleon, one of the most extraordinary men of the present age—*has undertaken the restoration of Egyptian Commerce through his personal instrumentality as a merchant!* It is unnecessary to detail the events by which from a very obscure station, he has acquired the dignity and power of Pacha of Egypt, over which it may suffice to say, he reigns with undisputed sway: and although not openly avowing independence, yet, in effect, wholly disregarding the Turkish Government.

The surpassing fertility of Egypt, is perhaps more universally recognized than that of any other portion of the Globe. For more than 2[illegible] years the lands, inundated by the annual overflow of the Nile, have continued to produce the usual crops without any artificial restoration, by manure or otherwise—the natural irrigation of the Nile still serving to maintain the productive power, without any perceptible impoverishment, or diminution of fertility.

Such are the soil and climate, that Egypt is alike fertile in productions of the torrid and the temperate zones. Wheat, barley, maize, millet, rice, and pulse of every description—tropical and European fruits—flax, silk, and cotton—the vine, the olive, and the sugar cane—are all of indigenous growth in Egypt, and susceptible of culture to the highest perfection. Yet, from the oppressive and defective nature of the Turkish Government, Egypt has for centuries been depressed to the very lowest point in the scale of Nations.

The loss of her Colonies, both in the West and East Indies, at the commencement of the revolutionary war, induced the French Ministry to contemplate the annexation of Egypt, as a Colony of France—a project which has been meditated by successive Ministers, from the time of Louis XIV. in whose reign it was first suggested. Placed in a central position—the communications with Africa, Europe, and Asia, are more speedy and convenient than at any other point of the Globe. In Egypt, France would not only have indemnified herself for the loss of St. Domingo and the Mauritius, but a field for intrigue with the Asiatic Powers would have been opened, which might have rendered her occupation of Egypt the severest blow that could have been inflicted on Great Britain.

But the attempt to restore Egypt to what it once was—the granary of surrounding Nations—was reserved for other hands: whether success be destined for Mahommed Aly time alone can shew. Egypt unquestionably enjoys tranquility; the traveller who explores the stupendous remains on the banks of the Nile is now in pertect security; encouragement is given to articles of every description; the army is raised and disciplined after the European manner—manufactories are established—canals restored—mines opened, and measures taken that the energies of perfect despotism can put in motion suddenly, to produce that effect which is the usual result of gradual improvement. Every article of produce and manufacture is so directly under the personal order and inspection of the Pacha, that a people, amounting to between two and three millions; may be said to be in his immediate employ.

The Bar, at the mouth of the Nile near Rosetta, renders the navigation to Alexandria impracticable in boisterous weather, an inconvenience which was particularly felt in 1817, when vessels flocked to Egypt for grain. Of 500 sail waiting at Alexandria, the majority departed with only half a cargo, and the others in ballast. To remedy this inconvenience, Mahommed Aly resolved to cut a canal from the Nile, at Fourah, to Alexandria. The laborers of Lower Egypt were forthwith summoned, and marched down by thousands, under their respective chiefs, to the line of the intended canal. To every chief was allotted a specific portion of labor. In length, the canal of Mahmoudiah, as it has been named, extends 48 miles—the breadth is 90 feet and the depth from 15 to 18 feet. The number of men employed was 250,000, and the excavation is asserted to have been completed in six weeks! Masonry was in some parts subsequently added, but the whole canal was navigable on the 7th of December, 1819—the year in which the work was undertaken!

It has been observed of the Pyramids, that those stupendous monuments could have been reared only by the power of unlimited despotism, and the execution of the canal of Mahmoudiah very strikingly illustrates that opinion. The preparation for the work bore quite a military character; one month's pay was advanced to provide biscuit and other provisions—the laborers were then marched down in regular corps—immediately began the work—and at the end of six weeks, after having excavated more than *thirteen millions* of cubical yards of earth, were marched back again. The intellect, and the power, which could plan and accomplish such a work are not to be despised, even by more refined and powerful nations.

It will, perhaps, be thought remarkable that amongst the earliest experiments in cultivation the Pacha should have directed his attention to COTTON WOOL, an article of the highest importance to the manufactures and commerce of Great Britain. Apprized of the great consumption of this commodity in Europe, Mohammed resolved to cultivate the cotton shrub, and orders were issued to sow a specific extent of land with the most perfect seed which could be procured: that of Brazil was selected, and in 1822, a crop of 25,000 was picked, amounting to 25,000 bags of 2 cwt. each! Of these 280 were shipped for this country, and being sent to Liverpool sold readily from 11*d* to 13*d* per lb. On being worked, the Cotton was reported of superior quality; other shipments followed; and Egyptian cotton now finds ready sale in this country as well as in France, Italy, and the South of Germany, to which large shipments from Alexandria were also made.—*The discovery of a gold mine would have borne no proportion in value to an article of commerce like cotton.* What has been hitherto received from Egypt, is said to equal that of the United States in quality, and, which is of infinite importance, it can be produced at a much lower price. The cleaning it from the seed in particular, can be acomplished in Egypt with far greater facility, there being an abundant population, while in Georgia the whole labor is performed by negro slaves. *Neither is the plant exposed to rain or frost, which are both unknown in Egypt;* so that cotton will never be subject to accidental depreciation in value, from being stained, as frequently happens to Sea Island Georgia cotton. All that portion of Egypt which is annually irrigated by the Nile, is peculiarly adapted to the growth of cotton, and as a surface of many thousand square miles is thus fertilized, it is evident that *the cotton shrub may be cultivated in Egypt, to an extent greatly more than adequate to the supply of all Europe.*

This sudden growth and introduction of Egyptian cotton, must be considered as the most remarkable and important *vicissitude of commerce* that has been yet known. The cotton wool of the United States, though now in general use, was not admitted generally into our mills till after a struggle of some years, while that of Egypt is no sooner introduced than adopted: from the crop of the present year 50,000 bags are expected to be shipped at Alexandria for this country! The Pacha, in the plentitude of his despotism, has directed an extent of cultivation estimated to produce 90,000 bags, of which Great Britain will take 50,000, and the rest of Europe 40,000! Nor is there much risk of disappointment in this quantity, for, as Mr. Briggs observed, in his evidence before the Committee of the House of Commons on the Quarantine Laws —"Egypt is governed differently from all other countries. *It does not depend upon the peasantry to cultivate what they please*—they must do what they are ordered—what the Pacha orders to be sown, that must be sowed—and the cultivation will go on increasing, from the orders which have been given by the Pacha."

Until the year 1790, *cotton wool was scarcely known as a production of the United States,* and for many years the importation into this country was inconsiderable. It cannot be said to have been in general use till after 1800, but from that time the consumption has so greatly increased, that the quantity received from the United States, forms by far the largest portion of what is consumed in this country. The general introduction of American cotton, was justly considered as a remarkable *vicissitude* in commerce, and certainly constituted a main source of the prosperity and advancement of the United States, to whom Great Britain paid annually, during the war, for this single agricultural production, several millions sterling.

Cotton wool may indeed be considered as the most valuable production of the United States, and it is impossible to calculate the re-action, that may by possibility be produced in the Southern provinces, should the production of Egyptian cotton be of the extent anticipated. The quantity of cotton expected from Egypt, of the crop of 1824, will probably exceed the whole amount of cotton wool imported into this country from all parts of the world, in 1784—and that was subsequent to the decision against Sir Richard Arkwright's patent, by which the spinning trade was thrown open.

Assuming the Cotton of Egypt to be of equal quality with that of America, it will unquestionably be the interest of our merchants to resort to Egypt for that article.—The importation of British manufactures at Alexandria, already great, is rapidly increasing; but hitherto, the difficulty of obtaining returns, has been an insurmountable barrier against the extension of our trade in that quarter. In some instances, returns have been obtained through precarious shipments of corn taken in at other ports; but if Cotton be produced in sufficient quantity, we shall get not only returns in value for goods, but ample employment for our shipping in conveying a raw material, which, at present, comes to England principally in American bottoms. *The loss to America would be great—both in the market for so important a production of her soil, and in the diminution of employment for her shipping.*

America, by her late tariff, precludes all doubt of a determination to become her own manufacturer, and it is not improbable that this unexpected interference with so important a branch of export may accelerate the progress of her manufactures.—Some lapse of time there must however be, 'ere she can become independent of Great Britain in that respect; and when the period shall at last arrive, markets of more than compensating consumption may have been established, through the new channel of Commerce now opening at Alexandria.

That this new direction of our trade may not be wholly be exempt from disadvantages, is not to be denied. The voyage to Alexandria will be not only of greater length, *but of longer duration than from New-York*—by reason of the Laws of Quarantine, which, however mitigated and ameliorated, must inevitably occasion loss of time. To this may be added, *the instability of a system of Commercial intercourse, dependent as will be that with Egypt on the life of a man,* through whose enlightened views and energetic conduct, it has alone been established. Whether cut off prematurely, or dying a natural death—the main assurance that the system may be continued, will be in the character of his successor. Were the cultivators independent, their interest would be identified with that of the Government; and it would not be convenient to either, that the culture and export of so valuable an article should be abandoned. The death of Mohammed Aly, at this juncture, might sweep away the fabric he is raising, and time only can perfect and consolidate the superstructure.

To the objection against excess of time, between shipping a cargo of cotton from Alexandria or New-York, there can be no difficulty in deciding in favor of that voyage which, though longer, brings a return where none could otherwise be found.

The instability of the Egyptian Government is an objection, to which it may be answered, that as no commerce can be permanent only between countries where the benefits are reciprocal, it may be safely concluded, that if the people of Egypt should eventually be admitted to taste the sweets of participation in so beneficial an intercourse, as that must be which gives a certain market for the produce of this land, they will ultimately become interested in its preservation.

Commerce in truth, gives rise to such varied occupation, and opens so many sources of profit, that the whole community becomes interested in its continuance; and although Egypt be now dependent on the will of Mohammed Aly, the period may arrive when it will be impossible to annihilate a system, in which the interest of a whole people is become identified with its permanency.

Notwithstanding the great lapse of time since the establishment of our commerce with Turkey and the Levant, our trade has certainly never attained an extent proportioned to the mass of population which might be calculated upon as consumers. *Religious prejudice may, indeed, have operated to repress commercial intercourse;* but the moment is arrived in which that mutuality of of interest is now presented, which is the true and solid basis of all commercial intercourse.

The landing of the first settlers of New England will be celebrated on the 22d Dec. at Plymouth. Address by Professor Everett.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

We are happy to have it in our power at last to make the result at the polls a substitute for calculations. We furnish the amplest details, and they do not disprove the estimates we have formerly made. Notwithstanding the deperate exertions which have just been made to exclude Mr. Adams from the House, and of which we have not room to speak at length, his chance for the presidency is far better than any other candidate. Take the country through and he is the most popular of the candidates; and when this is taken into consideration with his long experience and eminent qualifications, scarce a doubt can remain of his election to the first office in the gift of the people

If Gen. Jackson should receive the vote of North Carolina, it may prevent any management with the electoral votes of New-York, which we have for some time had reason to apprehend; the election of the people's ticket here, will be of essential service to the cause of Mr. Adams, and of the people generally. Of the success of this ticket we suppose there is no doubt; but it may be well for the friends of Mr. Adams to make all sure, by a general attendance at the polls. Let the vote of New-York go to whom it may, in the House the state will count for Adams.

With the best reason in the world for exultation, to wit, a triumph of the people, we will refrain; we will not indulge our feelings; we choose rather to spare those of the vanquished; and we hope never to forget that the great body of the people are brethren who wish to be united in one common cause.

IN VIRGINIA,

Mr Crawford has received a small vote; and is not even certain of the state—the western counties may turn the scale.

	Crawford,	*Adams,*	*Jackson.*
Petersburg,	60	53	43
Prince George,	42	6	12
Dinwiddie,	70	56	50
Chesterfield,	179	39	00
Richmond,	110	79	00
Henrico,	150	15	2
Goochland,	80	3	5
Amelia,	130	3	00
Buckingham,	179	00	00
Brunswick,	125	20	20
Caroline,	114	14	10
Greeneville,	102	11	1
James City,	59	1	00
Isle of Wight,	121	21	00
Powhatan,	87	8	00
Surry,	72	31	00
Stafford,	73	27	25
Hanover,	83	14	00
Fairfax,	76	00	27
Louisa, said to be	270	8	5
Essex,	73	53	13
Lancaster,	46	49	1
Richmond county,	78	16	18
Westmoreland,	46	15	18
Lunenburg,	70	28	13
Sussex,	87	10	3
Southampton,	138	33	2
Gloucester,	175	45	12
Norfolk, (borough)	58	159	64
Norfolk, (county)	35	81	30
Elizabeth City do.	35	41	2
Spottsylvania,	161	46	93
Orange,	102	22	26
Shenandoah,	135	28	104
Fauquier,	116	20	60
Prince William,	108	8	7
Culpepper,	200	7	70
Princess Anne,	41	148	2
Mecklenburg,	100	2	6
In 36 counties and 3 towns	3986	1221	749

With feelings of triumph, we communicate the result of the election of Electors of the next President. At the close of the polls, the vote stood thus:

For the Crawford Ticket 110
Adams do 79

Who can doubt (it is impossible to doubt) that if the friends of Mr. Adams had made the same systematic and zealous exertions as those of Mr. Crawford, the votes of Richmond would have shown a majority in favor of Mr. Adams?—There were many of Mr. A's friends within our personal knowledge, whom absence from town or unavoidable circumstances prevented from voting. *Richmond Whig.*

PENNSYLVANIA.

	Jackson.	*Adams.*	*Crawford.*	*Clay.*
Philadelphia city,	2265	1501	608	106
Do. county,	3634	576	580	91
Bucks,	1282	186	117	76
Montgomery,	1479	58	445	17
Chester,	1471	165	90	344
Lancaster,	1667	204	147	32
Dauphin,	772	124	22	5
Lebanon,	536	2	85	3
Berks,	1686	53	76	49
Northampton,	1335	44	32	48
Delaware,	329	118	61	135
Franklin,	952	614	12	31
Adams,	390	348	00	9
York,	846	328	52	11
Cumberland	730	180	5	16
Total	19374	4501	2332	973

Such items as follow show the comparative strength in particular sections. It will be observed that Mr. Clay has not a single vote in the city of Lancaster.

Reading dist.	567	27	38	1
Harrisburg capital,	562	34	10	1
Lancaster city,	659	56	28	0
Phil. city & county,	5899	2077	1188	197

CONNECTICUT.

New-Haven county.	Adams.	Crawford.
New-Haven,	262	4
Hamden,	49	1
Oxford,	39	1
East-Haven,	33	1
North-Haven,	38	1
Milford,	45	7
Woodbridge,	45	1
Branford,	17	1
Mendin,	75	3
Norwalk,	69	1
Stamford,	105	13
New-London county.*		1
New-London,	130	72
Groton, (this town is N. Barber, esq.'s residence)	90	73
Waterford,	47	43
Stonington,	130	39
Norwich, (this town is the residence of Mr. Lanman.)	125	35
Preston,	55	3
Lyme,	89	6
Salem,	50	12
Hartford county.		
Hartford,	204	113
Middlesex county.		
Middletown,	370	59
Saybrook,	98	14
In 23 *towns,*	2264	547

*This county is the stronghold of Mr. Crawford; in it reside Senator Lanman and Mr. Barber, both of whom attended the Caucus at Washington; notwithstanding Adams' electors will have a majority in every town.

It will be observed, further, that we have returns from every town in which there was a purchased paper.

Register Office, New-Haven, (Conn.) Nov. 1, 1824.

The votes received in New-Haven this day on the Electoral Ticket, were as follows:—

Adams Ticket.

Lemuel White,	281
Rufus Hitchcock,	281
Moses Warren,	280
David Hill,	280
David Keyes,	280
Oliver Wolcott,	280
John Swathel,	280
Calvin Willey,	280

Crawford Ticket.

John Babcock, a townsman and Jackson man,	11
Hon. J. T. Peters,	4
John P. Trott,	3
Josiah Savage,	2

No other person higher than 2 votes.

We learn from the New-Haven Herald, that three other persons on the opposition ticket obtained the following votes:—

Elijah Gregory,	1
Launce'ot Phelps,	1
Edmund Freeman,	2

Besides these there was a number of scattering votes.

Further particulars, which follow, are from the Herald, an opposition paper:

The choice of Electors of President and Vice President of the U. S. in this state took place yesterday. There has been so little concert in action, or union in sentiment among those who are opposed to Mr. Adams, that we do not believe the "unpurchased ticket," which is almost entirely composed of the friends of Mr. Crawford, has received much support at the ballot box.

In this town, where we have upwards of 1000 voters, it is seen by the above statement, that less than 280 votes were polled—nearly three-fourths of our citizens manifesting their indifference by staying at home. All the candidates on both tickets were democratic, and the federalists of Connecticut, as a party, appear to have taken no part in the election.

In our next we shall probably be able to give the result of the election throughout the state—but *there is no doubt of the success of the ticket for Mr. Adams by a large majority.*

MASSACHUSETTS.

From Boston, Nov. 2d, 1824.—We give the result of our election below—about half of the votes which were given in opposition were given to a federal ticket, and the other half to an unpledged union ticket, which was to unite the friends of all the opposing candidates. We give both together under the column of opposition tickets. There were less than 200 deserters from the republican ranks:

	Adams Ticket.	*Opposition Ticket.*
Ward 1st,	273	4
2d,	217	57
3d,	255	75
4th,	312	155
5th,	302	49
6th,	210	155
7th,	315	157
8th,	254	92
9th,	200	135
10th,	237	87
11th,	235	54
12th,	254	117
	3095	1137
In Boston		108
Charlestown,	448	257
Salem,	636	84
Cambridge,	217	49
	1301	1634
Four towns	4396	

From the Boston Patriot, November 3, 1824.

Boston Votes.—From our personal observation and from what we learn from others, we are of opinion that a large portion of the votes given yesterday in opposition to the ADAMS, list of Electors were given by bitter, uncompromising federalists. The support, which the oppo-

ition ticket obtained from the Republican Ranks, we are proud to say, was very inconsiderable. In the opinion of the best informed men, the number of disappointed and therefore disaffected individuals, who by opposing Mr. Adams, have effectually seceded from the Republican party, amounted to less than *two hundred*

NEW-YORK.

New-York, Nov. 4.—The election in this city terminated at sunset last evening, Clinton has from 500 to 1000 majority in the city of New-York—the following are the majorities in the wards:

Ward 1st, for	Clinton, 447	Tallmadge	1.413
2d,	395		398
3d,	263		286
4th,	199		247
5th,	178		250
6th,	173		
7th,	Young 296	Root 296	
8th,	176	133	

The 9th & 10th wards are not heard from. In King's county Clinton has a majority of 100, and about the same in Richmond.

The legislature of New-York met for the purpose of choosing electors on Tuesday the 2d instant.

Hudson, November 2.—Yesterday the poll opened at 10 A. M. and when it closed the "People's Ticket," stood at least three to one a head of the opposition.—This town will give to the friends of the Electoral Law a decided majority.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Star, dated Washington City, Nov. 3, 1824.

You may rest perfectly assured that Mr. Crawford cannot be elected under any circumstances. He will not get a single vote out of Virginia and Georgia.

The senior editor of the Intelligencer has gone post speed to New-York, and, I have not a doubt, carries Mr. Crawford's withdrawal in his pocket; the announcement of which is confidently looked for here, and the more honest portion of his supporters do not scruple to acknowledge his prospects completely blasted.

You have read the accounts of Gales & Seaton and others of his improved, and, by some, restored health: but I assure you, *on my honor, to this very day* he uses the face smile! How does this agree with restored health?

New-Jersey is doubtful; but I believe Jackson will get 5 of her votes and Adams 8; which will be about the proportion in Maryland. Delaware also divided between those men. Mr. Crawford has no more chance there than I have

MEMORANDA.—It may not be improper to recall to the recollection of the citizens at this time the following memoranda:—

The Constitution of the United States provides, that the citizen to be chosen President, must be 35 years of age; have been fourteen years a resident of the United States; be a natural born citizen or a citizen in 1789. The election to take place every fourth year from 1789. Of course the tenth period of election occurs this year: the elected to come into office on the 4th of March, 1825. The President and Vice President are to be chosen by electors; and the choice must be made between the 7th of October and the first day (being the first Wednesday) of December ensuing; and they must in each State be equal in number to all the Senators and Representatives such State has a right to send to Congress. No Senator or Representative in Congress, nor any person holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, can be chosen an elector. The electors chosen must, in each State, vote on the said 1st day of December, for President and Vice President; one at least, of the persons voted for, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. The person elected President and Vice President must obtain a majority of the votes of all the electors *appointed* as such. If no person for either office has such a majority, then the choice of President devolves on the *House of Representatives*, and that of Vice President on the Senate. Of the persons voted for as President, three, (if there be so many voted for) having the highest number of the electoral votes, shall be sent to the House of Representatives of Congress, who shall forthwith proceed to choose one of them: But the votes are to be given by States, the representation from each State having ONE VOTE only. A quorum of the House for the purpose, shall consist of a member or members from at least 16 States; and 13 of the votes be necessary to constitute a choice.

Should no person obtain this majority before the fourth day of March ensuing, then the Vice President, who may be elected by the Senate, will act for the ensuing four years as President. If, also, no choice is made by the Electors of Vice President, from the *two* highest persons voted for, the Senate of Congress shall make the choice—the votes of twenty-five Senators being necessary to constitute such choice.

To guard against all contingencies, it is provided, should there be a failure to make choice of the President and Vice President, by the said fourth of March, that then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to notify the Executives of each State of the fact, and to cause the same to be published in at least one news-paper of every State, giving two months previous notice that Electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed or chosen in the several States within 34 days next preceding the first Wednesday of December 1826, when the new choice must be proceeded in as usual.—*National Gazette.*

It is a remarkable circmstance that the little county of Westmoreland, which lies on the Potomac, about 70 miles below Washington, and has only about 200 voters is said to have produced three Presidents of the United States; three Secretaries of State; three foreign Ministers; three Judges of the Supreme Court, three Governors, and three Revolutionary Generals. It is the birth place of Gen. Washington, Mr. Madison, Mr. Monroe, of Arthur Lee, the first Minister to France, of Chief Justice Marshall and Judge Washington, of Gen. H. Lee and of Richard Henry Lee, the great orator of the first Congress, who but for the illness of his wife, was to have written the Declaration of independence.

The Prussian government had issued a decree, forbidding the matriculation of any student in the universities, until such student shall completely prove that he belonged to no secret association, and was connected with no revolutionary proceedings.

Major Cartwright the Champion of civil and religious liberty, died on the 23d Sept. in 84th year of his age.

John Garrat, Esq. has been chosen Mayor of London, for the ensuing year.

Mails for Carthagena, Laguira, Vera Cruz, and Laguyra, are to be sent from England monthly by the Jamaica packets.

The exploring expedition under captain Hudson, was left on the 4th of August at the entrance of Hudson's straits.

Another Tunnel under the Thames from Greenwich to Popular, was in contemplation; also a project for enlarging and deepening the line of canal between Portsmouth and London.

Railways were about to be constructed in all parts of the Kingdom. A joint stock company had been formed at Edinburgh to construct one between that city and London, for the conveyance of goods and passengers. The former expected to be carried 8, and the latter 12 miles in an hour.

The following is given in the Liverpool Mercury of the 1st October, as an instance of expeditious manufacture: "A mercantile gentleman, who arrived here a week or two ago, from South America, proceeded, the day after his landing, to Manchester, where he ordered 800 pieces of calico to be made according to a pattern which he brought with him. He requested that the order might be executed as speedily as possible, that the goods might be forwarded by the first vessel. His directions were so well obeyed, that within *a week* of the time when the order was given, the calicoes were finished, packed, sent to Liverpool, and stowed on board the vessel. Such are the wonders of commerce!"

Greece—Liverpool papers to the 1st ult. apprize us of another Grecian victory.—According to our last accounts the Turks were making preparations for an attack on Samos. They had scarcely effected a landing when their fleet was attacked by the Greeks, and a terrible conflict ensued, which terminated in the defeat of the Mahometans. One ship of the line, three frigates and thirty gun boats were wrecked or destroyed by the Grecian fire ships; the troops who had landed, were put to the sword; and those in the transports were killed in battle, blown up or drowned.

The fleet of the Egyptian Pacha left Alexandria on the 17th of July, with 14,000 infantry and 2000 cavalry destined to the Morea—100 sail of vessels had been decreed to encounter them, and the woman and children of the islands Hydra and Spezzia had been removed to the continent for safety

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 11, 1824

☞ Grand totals of all the votes for President, received on Wednesday evening.

	Jackson.	*Adams*	*Craw'd*	*Clay.*
Pennsylvania,	19374	4501	2332	973
Virginia,	749	1221	3986	——
Connecticut,	——	2264	547	——
Massachusetts,	——	4396	1624	——
All the returns,	20123	12382	8489	973

A few more towns from the north and Adams will lead.

We recommend to the particular attention of our commercial and agricultural friends a well written article published in to-day's paper on the vicissitudes of trade. that part of it which refers to the cotton trade is particularly interesting to our southern planters; we apprehend that a serious change is destined shortly to take place in the price of this article, we have in our possession a specimen of the Egyptian Cotton received by one of the latest arrivals which may be seen by any of our friends who have curiosity to call. It is not so well cleaned as ours, but the staple is far superior to our best upland In the month of September the importation of Egyptian Cotton was 6780 bales against 12400 from the U. S Sales of Egyptians were made at 10 1 4 to 10 3-4; uplands 7d. to 8 3-4. The former was contracted, for we understand to be delivered at 8d by the Egyptian agents—these are some of the reasons on which we found our opinion. We submit the facts to the consideration of those more immediately concerned.

A letter of the 1st October from Liverpool, has this closing paragraph—

"The cotton market is very dull, and we quote a deduction in the present week 1-4d per lb. the averages sales of the preceding week were a fraction under 8d."

Hartford, Conn. Oct 12, 1824.—The seventh anniversary of the Hartford County Agricultural Society was held at the city of Hartford on the 6th instant. The number of years since the establishment of this Society, it is believed, is sufficient to decide the important question whether, on the whole, *it has been advantageous to the pecuniary interest of the inhabitants of the county:* and we believe all people, who attended the show this year, and could compare the quality of the same stock with that of our first, or indeed *any* previous exhibition, could not avoid seeing a very decided and general improvement. In respect to our improvement in house hold manufactures, a view, this year, of the important articles, Woollen Cloths, Woollen Blankets, Flannels and Carpetings, would be sufficient to decide that our improvements have been great and general.

After dinner, the society moved from the State House, under the direction of Maj. J. M. Goodwin, to the ploughing ground; and we cannot, perhaps, give our friends, who were not present, a better idea of the ploughing match, than to state. that a quarter of an acre of ground was ploughed by one team in 24 minutes, by another in 25, and by another in 26 minutes This, it is believed, is faster ploughing than any Agricultural Society has yet boasted of.

At Yorktown, a mark of respect was paid to La Fayette, which, was perhaps never extended to any other man in this country. His Quarter Guard was composed of about 60 Commissioned Officers, drawn from different parts of the state, and associated together for this purpose: not less than thirty of whom were full Colonels.

From the Montreal, (L. C.) Times.

Providential Escape.—A man working on the brig, building by Messrs. Scott and Dougall, at the Current St. Mary, having ascended the Shears erected for the purpose of fixing one of the masts, while upon the top, the foot-ropes which supported them gave way. Perceiving them to be falling, he gave a leap over the side of the brig, and struck with his feet upon a stage, which at the same instant was struck by the falling spars and precipitated to the ground, by which circumstance the vaulter reached *terra firma* without the slightest injury, not even feeling the shock of striking upon the stage, so instantaneously was it taken from under his feet. His leap was from a height of 70 or 80 feet: and upon striking the ground he bawled out with the voice of a boatswain: "*All's Well*"—and well was it for him that all was well.

Since the result of Iturbide's attempt has been known, the Mexican stocks have advanced nearly nine per cent. and there is a prospect that they will resume their original value. All American securities feel the benefit of the nerve which the Mexican Government has displayed in the execution of General Iturbide. The Emperor of Russia sat out on the 28th of August, on a tour through the southern provinces of his Empire. *Bost. Gaz.*

Yale College.—We understand that 97 Students (exclusive of the Medical Class) have joined this Institution since the late Commencement.

ARRIVED on the 7th November, Boat La Fayette with 500 Bushels Salt to C. P. & S. W. Tillinghast—1 Box and 1 Barrel Merchandize to J W. Cochran—5 Boxes Merchandize—1 Hhd Copevas—36 Kegs White Lead—52 Bars Iron—2 Kegs Shot—1 Box Lead to D Thompson owner.

Steam Boat North Carolina with 4 trunks and 1 box Dry Goods to Williams & Fenn—2 boxes 2 casks and 1 bale merchandize to E. Arnold—3 boxes 1 bale merchandize to J. M'Arn—2 bales 3 boxes Dry Goods to R. Jaffray & Co.—54 Bbls Fish and Fish Oil to J. Huske—6 boxes Fancy Goods to A. Whiting—8 boxes Dry Good 3 casks Hardware 5 bundles Sheet Iron 2 bundles steel 138 bars Iron 78 bars steel, 176 pieces hollow ware, vices, anvils and trace chains to O. P. Starke—100 bars Iron 3 boxes merchandize to C. P. & S W Tillinghast—12 casks cheese 57 Bbls Potatoes 30 kegs Salmon to Wilkings & Co.—25 Bbls Fish to H. W. Ayer—132 bars iron, 15 bbls potatoes, 11 casks cheese, to D. M'Fadgeon—3 boxes fancy goods, to Lewis Brown—2 bundles leather, 3 boxes shoes, to H. G. Nelson—14 boxes, 2 trunks and sundry parcels of merchandize to A. Torrence (Salisbury)—15 bbls potatoes, 3 boxes, 6 bundles leather, to Reuben Hall—3 nierces oysters to the Captain, and 12 passengers.

Boat William James, with 10 boxes, 3 bales, 1 cask, 4 crates merchandize, to Kyle & Menan (Salisbury)—32 boxes. 18 trunks, 3 Bbls, 1 Hhd, 1 cask merch. 6 coils rope, to Tho. Allison, (Salisbury)—10 kegs nails, 7 casks cheese, 12 casks loaf sugar, 3 crates crockery, 1 box, 4 bundles merchandize, to J. Kyle—3 boxes dry goods, 50 bushels potatoes, to Hall & Johnson—2 boxes books, to J. Hadlock—35 boxes; 17 casks, a quantity of weeding hoes, iron share moulds and other articles to sundry merchants.

The majority for Mr. Clinton in the city of Albany was 531, in the county between 11 and 1200.—In Rensselaer, from 800 to 1000. Schenectady about 200.—Columbia, 1000.—Ulster 157.—Dutchess, 387.—Green had given a majority of about 200 for Young.—Orange no majority of consequence either way.—Rockland 15 for Young.—West Chester and Putnam, about 1000 for Young.

New-Jersey.—Three counties, Salem, Cape May and Cumberland, give Mr. Adams 160 over Jackson.

We have received undisputed accounts of three land battles, the one on the plains of Marathon, where the Greeks destroyed 10,000 Turks—Greek loss 6,000; another at Zeitun (near the Thermopylæ) where the Turks lost 8,000 men, with a very trifling sacrifice on the side of the Greeks, the other at Arte, where the Turks lost 22,000 men.

Fifty eight towns in Massachusetts give 12,000 votes for Mr. Adams and 2571 against him In Braintree and Quincy, the towns which contain the neighbours, the friends, the relatives, the family and the home of John Quincy Adams, the vote for his ticket was UNANIMOUS. In the interior of the state the ticket goes with an overwhelming majority.

MARRIED,

At Alfordsville, Robeson county, on Thursday the 21st ult. Mr. Daniel MacCormick, of Richmond county, to Miss Catharine, eldest daughter of Warren Alford Esq.

DIED,

In Columbia, on the 22d. inst. Mr. George Nutting, a native of Watertown, Massachusetts, in 47th year of his age. He was for sometime a resident of this place, and for eighteen years, a respectable inhabitant of Columbia, and has secured to himself the esteem of his fellow citizens, by uniformly correct and exemplary deportment.

At his residence in Richmond County, on Saturday evening last, Mr. Even MacLaurin, aged 25 years.

In New-Hanover county, at the house of Robert Henry, Esq. on the 28th day of October last, the Rev. Daniel White, of Richmond county, aged 48 years; he was an estimable Minister of the Baptist Church; he was a native of Scotland, preached the Gospel five years in his native land, and seventeen years in America with acceptance; he was on a missionary tour through the bounds of the Cape-Fear Association, as a domestic missionary under the patronage and direction of the North-Carolina Baptist Missionary Society. It appeared from his indisposition and death, that he had finished the work allotted him, and calmly fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. He has left an amiable and affectionate wife and four children, with a numerous acquaintance to regret his loss.

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 box sheet iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine,
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk,
40 bags prime coffee—25 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd. loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 qr. casks Malaga do.
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls. tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3, mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th. 1824—388tf.

H. G. NELSON.

HAS just received ninety five Packages of BOOTS and SHOES, of the *latest Fashions*, which are offered at *wholesale* and *retail*, at a small advance from cost.

ALSO,

20 doz. Morocco Hats
5 cases Wool do
20 doz. Morocco Skins
50 Calf and Morocco Pocket Books
50 Reams Writing Paper
20 Nests Packing Trunks, &c.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.

Fayetteville, November 11, 1824 3t88

E. E. Lewis.

HAS received by the last arrivals TWENTY BALES of Domestic Shirtings, Sheetings, Plaids, Stripes and Checks.

20 cases of Straw Bonnets—100 nests bandboxes, 1000 doz. fine ivory shell and imitation combs, very cheap—100 plaid cloaks.

The above with a very general assortment of DRY GOODS are offered wholesale or retail at a small advance from cost.

Fayetteville, Nov 11th, 1824—388tf.

Cotton Yarn

THE Subscriber has just received from the manufactory of Henry A. Donaldson Esq. a quantity of Cotton Yarn which he will sell for cash or exchange for Cotton at the following rates:—

No. 5 and 6 or 4 yard thread at 30 cents per pound,
7 or 4½ yard thread 32½ do. do. do.
8 and 9 or 5 yard thread, 35 do. do. do.
10 or 6 yard thread 40 do. do. do.

A large supply of the above articles will be kept constantly on hand and at present 13 cents will be given for clean cotton, and the fair proportion for seed cotton in exchange. H. McLAURIN.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—388tf

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from 700 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

A second hand carriage with harness, price $100

JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—386tf.

Rise of Tickets!

THE Drawing of the Quantico Canal Lottery being fixed for the 25th inst. tickets will rise on the 11th to $6—Orders for tickets, halves & quarters received at the Post Office—Packages of 9 Tickets *warranted* to draw $20—may be still had for $45 on certificate.

Fayetteville, November 11, 1824—3t390

100 Hhds. Prime Molasses,
Just received and for sale, by
C. & P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, Sept. 9, 1824—79tf.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

ARRIVED,

Brig Globe, Andros, from Providence, to W. H Lippitt.

Brig Plato, Wilson, from Boston, to James A Berry & Co.

Brig John Hamer, from Barbadoes, to James A. Berry & Co

Brig Sarah Lee, Perry, from Providence, to W. H. Lippit.

Sloop Haxall, Potter, from New York, to Dudley & Dickinson.

Sloop Caroline, Skofield, from Boston, to Stow & Whittier.

Sloop Golden Age, Marble, from Newport.

Sloop Express, Myers, from Philadelphia, to Stow & Whittier.

Sloop Leopard, Hart, from New York, to Lewis Gomez

Sloop Olive Branch, Marble, from Porto Rico, to W. H Lippitt.

Sloop Essex, Rodgers, 7 days from New York—merchandize, to Dudley & Dickinson, J. M'Comb, Baker & Doan, and others.

CLEARED,

Brig Planter, Kenney, for Jamaica, by Dudley and Dickinson.

Brig Enterprize, Hawley, for New York, by Lewis Gomez

Schr. Regular, M'Ilhenny, for Charleston.

Schr. Empire, Meldrum, for New York.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		*Quantity rated.*	*From D.*	*From C.*	*To D.*	*To C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.		4		5
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7	50	8	00
BRANDY, Cognac,	-	gallon.	1	25	1	50
Apple, in dem'd	-	do		40		45
Peach,	-	do.		4		50
Bacon,	- -	lb.		9		10
Beeswax,	- -	do.		30		32
Butter,	- -	do		10		15
Bagging (abundant)	-	yard,		25		3
Coffee, Prime Green,	-	lb.		22		
2d & 3d qual.	-	do		20		22
Candles, Mould,	-	do		13		14
Spermaceti,	-	do				34
Cotton,	-	do		12		12½
Corn,	- -	bushel		40		45
Copperas	-	lb.		3		4
Flax	-	do				18
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel				80
Flour, Fine,	-	barrel	4	50		4 75
Superfine	-	do.	4	75	4	
Fish, Herrings	-	do		00		
Mullet	-	do		00		
Feathers	-	lb		35		
Gin, Holland,	-	gallon.		90	1	25
Country,	-	do		45		45
Ginger	-	lb		6		10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4	00	5	00
10 by 12	-	do	5	00	6	00
Bottles	-	gross	11		12	
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb				
West India,	-	do				
Iron,	- -	100 lb.	4	50	5	00
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	3	50		
Flotant	-	do	3	00		
Lime,	- -	cask,	2	50	3	00
Lard	-	lb.		7		8
Leather, Skirting	-	do		30		35
Sole	-	do		28		30
Bridle	-	side	3	00	4	00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.		8		9
Logwood	-	100 lb.	3	50		
Molasses,	-	gallon,		27		29
Nutmegs	-	lb.	2	50	3	00
Nails, Cut, Assorted	-	do		7	7	50
Wrought	-	do				
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece,	1	40		
Yellow	-	do		60		65
Shingles	-	1000		50	2	00
Oats,	-	bush		30		32
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel.	18	00	20	00
Linseed	-	gallon		80	1	00
Pork	-	barrel.	13	00	13	00
Porter London,	-	dozen				
Philadelphia,	-	do	2	50	3	00
Pepper,	-	lb		24		25
Pimento,	-	do		25		26
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7	50	10	00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg,	8	00		
Others,	-	do	5		7	50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3	50	4	00
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	00	2	80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2	50		
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon,		80	1	00
W. I. Island.	-	do		70		80
New-England,	-	do		42½		45
Rice,	- -	100 lb.	3	50	4	00
Raisins	-	box,	2	50	3	50
Rags	-	lb.		2		6
Shot,	- -	Bag.	2	75	3	
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb.	10	50	11	50
Common,	-	do	9		9	2½
Loaf,	-	lb		17		19
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush		90		100
Turks Island,	-	do		90		
St. Ubes, &c.	-	do				
Salts, Epsom	-	lb.		25		30
Glauber	-	do		6½		
Steel, American	-	do				9
E. Blistered	-	do		16		17
German	-	do		17		18
Salt-Petre	-	do		12		15
Tallow,	-	do				7
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1	35	1	75
Hyson,	-	do	1	20	1	20
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	100 lb	3		3	75
Manufactured,	-	do	5		20	
Tin, ½ x	-	box	15	00	16	00
Verdigrs,	-	lb.		60		
Wheat, new	-	bush.				80
Whiskey,	-	gallon,				80
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2	00	3	
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1		1	50
Teneriffe,	-	do	1	25	1	50
Port,	-	do	2	00	3	25
Malaga	-	do		80		

The Subscriber,

ON or about the 23d of last month, purchased of one James J. Petman, resident of Waccamaw two negro slaves, named Nelly and Hannah, for which he gave his note of the above date, amounting to Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, payable the 25th of December next to the said James J Petman or order—since he has learnt that the said Petman became illegally possessed of said slaves. This is therefore to notify and forewarn all persons from trading for said note, the subscriber being determined not to pay the same, having deave to up said negroes to, as he believes, their real and true owner. JAMES JONES.

Georgetown, (S. C.) Nov. 2 1824—3t90.

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee,
For sale by J. HUSKE.

Our First Cattle Show, Nov. 25, 1824

The farmers and planters of Cumberland county, are respectfully notified, that, the Cattle Show, and exhibition of Domestic Manufactures of the "*Cumberland Agricultural Society*," will take place on the Thursday of the second week of Cumberland Superior Court term (being on the 25th inst.) and on the day succeeding, the following *premiums* will be awarded in favor of the successful candidates agreeably to the rules and regulations hereinafter prescribed for the government of the society in such case made and provided.

As the contemplated exhibition will be the first attempt by the society, the show will not probably, exhibit that general variety, which might be expected by the public, more especially as the time allowed for preparation has been short of twelve months. The following is copied from the communication of March last:

The Cumberland Agricultural Society, in presenting to the citizens of Cumberland county the premiums offered at their first exhibition for the encouragement of Agricultural Economy and of Domestic Manufacturers, regret that from the deficiency of its funds, they are unable to award compensations adequate to the magnitude of the objects to which they relate. With the view, however, to the establishment of a system of husbandry, bottomed upon a basis permanent in its principles and useful in its operation, the Society, in the first instance, proposes to diversify the application of its funds, from the belief that the diffusion of its beneficial efforts will thereby become more general and more speedily propagated. With the view, therefore, to to the promotion of these invaluable ends, the Society would fain look forward to the period not far distant, when the sphere of its patronage shall embrace the entire circle of Agriculture.

Premiums, offered by the Board of Managers of the Cumberland Agricultural Society, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of said society, on the 3d inst. The Exhibition and Cattle Show to be holden at Meadow Branch, the farm of John A. Cameron, Esq. near Fayetteville.

Premium 1st. On the best crop of corn, made on not less than five acres of land, reclaimed either by draining or manure, $15, or a Silver Cup the value thereof.

2. For the best crop of cotton, made on no less than five acres of reclaimed land, $15, or a Silver Cup the value thereof.

3. For the best specimen of domestic Wine, unmixed with spirits, not less than ten gallons, $7 50.

4. For the most improved plan of a two horse plough, $8.

5. For the most improved plan of a one horse plough, $2.

6. For the best improved plan of a Scarifyer or Harrow, $4.

7. For the best Colt, not exceeding one year old, $10.

8. For the best Bull yearling, not exceeding 12 months old, $5.

9. For the best Heifer, not exceeding 12 months old, $2 50.

10. For the best Boar, not exceeding one year old, $2.

11. For the best Sow, not exceeding one year old, $2.

12. For the best Ewe, Ram or Weather, not exceeding one year old, $1,

13. For the best Mule, not exceeding one year old, $7 50.

14. For the best specimen of Domestic Woollen Cloth, not less than ten yards, $4.

15. For the best specimen of Cotton Cloth, not less than ten yards, $2 50.

16. For the best specimen of mixed Cloth, not less than 10 yards, $5.

17. For the best Cotton Counterpane, $3.

18. For the best pair of thread Stockings, $1.

19. For the best pair of Cotton Stockings, $1.

20. For the best pair of mixed Stockings, $1 50.

21. For the best specimen of Domestic Vesting, $12.

22. For the best Fur Hat, $3.

23. For the best Men's Saddle, $3.

24. For the best specimen of Butter, not less than ten pounds, $2 50.

25. For the most judicious and economical mode of raising and applying manures, $6.

26. For the best specimen of ploughing with a two horse plough not less than a half acre, $10.

Regulations concerning the foregoing Premiums.—Premiums proposed on crops, shall be awarded on crops of the year 1824.—Persons desirous of becoming candidates for premiums, on crops, must give notice by letter, to the Secretary, on or before the 1st day of September next; stating the number of acres, and whether it be of corn or cotton, or both, and the place of his residence; also, the nature and quality of the soil, the manner of cultivation; if a corn crop, whether the lands are reclaimed by drains or improved by manure; and if by manure, the quantity and kind of manure, the time and manner of applying it, and if any used the preceding year.

The quantity and quality of the corn, as well as the quantity and quality of the cotton crops, must be stated on affidavit, together with the number of acres cultivated.

Premiums awarded on live stock, will be paid only on affidavit of the candidates, to the age of the animal. On Domestic Manufactures and mechanical improvements, satisfactory testimony will be required of their being manufactured and made within the county of Cumberland; but the society reserves to itself the right of withholding the proposed premiums in any case where there appears no peculiar merit.

Live stock and Domestic manufactures must be produced at the exhibition.

On the last day of the exhibition, a fair will be opened for the sale of such live stock and other articles exhibited, as the owners may be disposed to sell.

Premiums for raising and applying manures, will not be awarded until the exhibition of 1825. Representations of raising and applying manures, to be made on affidavit of the candidates.

Premiums will be awarded by Committees of the Board of Managers.

JOHN A. CAMERON, *President.*
JAMES SEAWELL, *Secretary.*

Private Female Academy.

MISS BINGHAM,

GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage she has received from parents and guardians, during the last three years of her school; now has the satisfaction of announcing to the public that the present quarter will terminate on the last day of this month, and the ensuing one will commence on the 1st day of October next. The following branches of education will be taught, viz:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, with the use of Maps and the Globes, History, Logic, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, Drawing, Painting, Painting on Velvet, Lace, Embroidery, Filligree, with all kinds of ornamental needle work.

Miss B. has the pleasure of referring to Dr. Wm. Moffit, to Jas. Seawell and J. D. Eccles, Esq'rs who attended the last semi-annual examination o her pupils.

Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1824.—8t88

QUANTICO CANAL LOTTERY.

FOURTH CLASS

A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF	$5000	18	$5000
5	-	2000	-	10000
6	- -	1000		6000
6	- -	500	-	3000
6	- -	340	-	2040
138	- -	50	-	6900
690	- -	10	-	6900
6072	- -	5	-	30360
6924 PRIZES.		17,550		$70,200
10626 BLANKS.		TICKETS.		

This is a Lottery formed by a ternary combination and permutation of 27 numbers.

The drawing will take place on *Thursday*, the 25th day of *November*, or at a much earlier day, if the sale of tickets will warrant it.

Tickets and Shares may be had on application at the POST-OFFICE, FAYETTEVILLE, where explanations of this Scheme and Lottery, and information generally, may be had *gratis*

Whole Ticket $5 00 | Quarters $1 25
Half $2 50 |

Packages of 9 tickets, warranted to draw at least $20, less the 15 per cent., may also be had for 45 dollars.

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a line of Packets, between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington, N. C. for Philadelphia, every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stow & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and Cabins well fitted for the accommodation of passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia with its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent, and advantage to the owners, the consumption being at present about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will no doubt be soon greater.

JAMES PATTON, Jun.
Commission Merchant,
No. 23, North Front Street, Philadelphia.
September 30, 1824——382tf

☞The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Catawba Journal, will insert this three months, and send their accounts for settlement to this office.

House and Stores to be Rented.

TO be rented, the BRICK HOUSE, near Mr. Eccles's mill, containing—2 stores (with fire places,) 13 rooms (14 of them are large and with fire places,) a brick kitchen, 3 cellars, a ware house, wood and smoke houses, a pump of water in the yard, &c. &c.

The house is situated in the centre of the town, near the market; and being roomy and commodious; is calculated either for a large store and family, or for a public house, having been rented many years for that purpose.

For terms which will be moderate, apply to Mrs. Perry.

Fayetteville, Sept. 9, 1824—379tf.

BRANDY, &c.

5 Pipes very superior Cognac Brandy (Seignettes brand) just received and for sale by,

O. P. STARK.

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased

By O. P. S.

August 16, 1824.—76tf

Notice to Merchants.

A SITUATION is wanted by a Young Man, in New York, as Clerk, in a respectable Mercantile House, in this town, or in this state. He is a young men of steady, and industrious habits, has a general knowledge of business, and can produce the most satisfactory recommendations, as to character and abilities. Please apply to

J. J. SANDFORD.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—385

WANTED

SIX or Eight first rate Journeymen Boot and Shoe Makers, to whom first rate wages, and constant employment will be given by

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, N. C. October 14, 1824—384tf

☞The Editor of the Newbern Sentinel is requested to insert the above for three weeks, and forward his account to this place.

FOR SALE.

3 packages DRY GOODS, assorted, suitable for a country Store. They are for sale at a low price, at twelve months' credit. JNO HUSKE.

March 4. 1824.—52tf.

PROPOSALS

TO purchase the Stock held by the Cape-Fear Navigation Company in the Cape-Fear Steam Boat Company, consisting of one hundred and thirty-two shares will be received by John Crusoe, Esq. treasurer. ROBERT STRANGE, *Prop'd.*

July 7, 1824.

Wanted to hire by the month 6 or 8 negro men to be employed as Boat hands. Contant employment will be given during the season.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. [illegible] 1824—381tf.

NEW CASH STORE.

The subscriber from Richmond, (Va.) having taken that elegant and commodious brick building on Green street, owned and lately occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq. intends to occupy one of the tenements as a WHOLESALE DRY GOOD and HARDWARE STORE, the other a RETAIL FANCY STORE, in both of which establishments will be kept constantly on hand a general and extensive assortment of all the various kinds of Goods which this market may require. His present stock is purchased with cash, principally at Auction in New-York and Philadelphia, and will be regularly kept up by cash purchases in like manner.

From long experience in business and the facilities which his arrangements are calculated to afford the subscriber, he flatters himself with having it in his power to transact business on more advantageous terms to purchasers than ever before effected in the state. His business will be entirely cash or on barter for country produce. Country merchants and planters are respectively invited to call and examine his stock, at present he is receiving about 300 packages, comprising the following assortment.

1 bale midling broad cloths, assorted colors
1 do common do do
1 do Shepperd's and Herst's fine and supra blue and black cloths
1 do black, blue and drab cassimeres
1 do Cortes ribbed do
1 do black, blue, brown and pear pelise cloths
4 do red, green and white flannels
1 do green bocking baize
4 do 3 3 1-2 and 4 point blankets stout and heavy
4 do 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-12 best rose blankets
1 Case 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 white and scarlet Merino shawls
1 do do do do do do black do do
1 do supra white and scarlet long do do
1 do do do cassimere do
1 do 4-4 fancy bordered silk handkerchiefs,
1 do elegant bordered cassimere shawls
1 do English and French black & white silk gloves
1 do do do do do hose
A complete assortment of fine narrow and wide thread laces
Rich black trimming laces
Black cord and black Italian silk
Rich inserting and scollop trimmings
1 Case figured Manderen and Canton crape robes
2 do Canton and Nankeen crape, assorted colors and dresses, fashionable colors
1 do Supr. black Italian crapes
La Fayette belts—a new article
Rich steel buckles
Supr. India mull mull robes and scarfs
Long white kid gloves
New style silk buttons for ladies dresses
white, black and straw colored
1 Case supr. jet black bombazines
4 Bales plain & figured bombazetts assorted colors
1 Case figured satins assorted colors
1 do Plain do do
Black India sattin
A great variety of fancy Gause Gros De Naples, zela satin sprig Bolivar and Angouleme, and other small shawls and scarfs
2 Cases gentlemen's Marseilles, Valentia and silk vestings
1 do black sinchews and sarsnets
1 do green, pink and white Florence
1 do supr. black figured silk cravats
1 do do Canton bandkerchiefs
2 do flagged and bandana do
1 Case figured cambric, 1 case cheap muslin robes, 1 case rich tambored book muslins
2 do plain do
1 do 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 cambrics
4 do plain medium and jackonet do
2 do plain figured lenoes
2 do. 7 8 4-4 Irish linens, and 1 do. Long lawns,
2 do. 8-4, 9-4 10-4 12-4 Diapers,
1 do. Bird's eye, do.
2 bales each, Strelitz, Burlaps, Brown, German, and white Ticklenburgs and long roles Osnaburgs,
2 cases ladies & gentlemen's worst'd & cotton hose, gentlemen's lamb's wool assorted colors, do.
1 do Negroe do.
4 bales blue plains and Kerseys
2 do. Olive and drab Lyons skins,
1 do. Drab coating,
4 do. Domestic plaids,
8 do. 3-4 4-4 5-4 6-4 Brown domestics,
6 do. the same assortment bleached,
2 do Sattinets assorted colors,
1 Case super. chints calico most fashionable patterns
1 do 9-8 rich do.
1 do. 3-4 do. do.
1 do. 3-4 common do.
1 do. Ladies kid and beaver gloves assorted colors,
1 do. gentlemen's Woodstock, beaver and buckskin gloves,
ladies and gentlemen's lined gloves,
coloured Greek cravats—a new and handsome article,
plain bordered jackonet do.
1 do. cotton flag'd and madrass Hdkfs,
1 do. apron and furniture checks,
3 do. cotton and silk umbrellas,
A large assortment of shell tuck, long bent, and side combs, and cotton do. do. do.
Pocket combs do.
2 do. O rel sewing cottons
1 do. Clark's spool do.
1 do. Clark's floss do.
1 do. tapes and bobbins assorted numbers,
4 do. Leghorn flats assorted,
6 do. straw bonnets,
4 do. wool, roram and beaver hats,
Spittlefield Hdkfs,
French cambric do. with white and colored borders,
1 bale Dorchester tickings.
3 do. Scotch Ingrain carpeting,
1 case Italian sewing silks
rich gauze ribbons,
fancy sattin do.
2 do. furniture calicoes,
1 do. common plate do.
linen cambrick from fine to very fine,
1 case rich and common gilt buttons.
A general assortment of pearl do.
1 do. pins assorted numbers;
1 do. do. do. gilt,

With a general and well selected assortment of Hardware & Cutlery.

30 or 40 tons Russia and Swedes iron assorted,
English blistered, German, and Crawley steel,
A general assortment cut and wrought nails,
Cotton bagging and bale rope,
A general assortment ladies shoes and bootees newest fashions, Philadelphia make.
Gentlemen's pumps, shoes and boots do. do. do.
Pimento, black pepper and race ginger,
Cinnamon, mace and nutmegs,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson skin,
} TEAS

French brandy
Holland gin
Jamaica rum
Supr Maderai
do Sicily do
L. P. Teneriffe
do Lisbon
And genuine Port
Sweet Malaga
} WINES.

Double refined family sugar
Loaf and lump do

And a general supply of all other kinds of GROCERIES; together an assortment of QUEENS WARE, GLASS, &c. JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, (N. C.) Oct. 7, 1824—383tf

65 kegs Cut Nails assorted
For sale by
[illegible] & M'NEILL

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4. 1824—387tf.

INTERESTING SALE.

ANXIOUS to close my business, I will sell to the highest bidder, at a liberal credit, for negociable paper at Bank, on Monday the 22nd of November, 1824.

The House and Lot where I now reside, on Rowan street—the lot contains 4 acres and has the advantage of a good spring of water.

The well known Mercantile Stand, at present occupied by Paris I. Tillinghast, Esq. situated on Person and Bow streets.

A Lot containing four acres, fronting on Person and Russell streets.

Three Lots on Russell street.

Four large Lots, fronting on Hillsborough, Rowan, Lamon and Water streets.

250 Acres of land, adjoining the western boundary of Fayetteville, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. On this tract, are several fine springs of water, and pleasant scites for Summer residence.

A Tract of land, containing about one thousand acres, on which is a valuable Saw-Mill, now in operation, within one mile of town.

An undivided half of about seven hundred acres of land in Robeson county.

A quantity of Lumber of various descriptions, timber wheels, and other appendages to the Mill.

One hundred acres of land, in Moore county.

Fifty acres of Sand-Hill land, within six miles of town.

Pew No. 26, in the Presbyterian Church.

Six Negroes, among whom, are a valuable Sawyer, and a good Wagoner.

My Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

A valuable Library of Medical, Agricultural, and other Books.

Surgical and Anatomical Instruments.

A small assortment of Medicines, Shop Furniture, and Chemical Apparatus.

An excellent Theodolite, with a set of Surveying Instruments.

A Wagon and Team of four good Horses, a Cart; Ploughs, and sundry implements of Husbandry, &c. &c.

So far as it may suit purchasers, the property will be sold on the premises. A more detailed description of the property will be published in Hand-Bills.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON.

Fayetteville, October 12, 1824—384tf

Lumberton Academy.

THE subscribers have undertaken the charge of this institution, and have succeeded in obtaining the services of Mr. K. BLACK, as teacher. The school is now opened, and preparations are making for the reception of an additional number of scholars. Prices of tuition per quarter, are as follows—The Latin language, as also Greek, $5; Geography or any other branch of the Mathematics, ditto; English Grammar, $4; Arithmetic, $3, Spelling Reading, and Writing, $2 50. Board can be had in town and its vicinity, in respectable families, from between $4 50 and $6 per month. Persons wishing to send their wards or children to the Lumberton Academy, may rest assured that the strictest attention will be paid, both to their moral and literary education.

WILLIS POPE.
WILLIAM CARLOSS,

Lumberton, N. C. October 19, 1824—6t391

Valuable Plantation in Bladen for Sale.

ON Wednesday, the 24th November next, pursuant to the last will and testament of Peter A. Tarbe, deceased. The subscriber will offer for sale on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, that valuable PLANTATION, in Bladen county, known by the name of Prospect Hall, (formerly Lalersted's, and now belonging to the estate of the late Peter A. Tarbe, Esq.) situated on the west side, and adjoining the north west branch of Cape Fear river, fifteen miles below Fayetteville, and the same distance above Elizabethtown, containing in all about two thousand acres.

This seat, in goodness of soil, salubrity, elegance of situation and buildings, is inferior to few in the state. It consists of two dwelling houses, two kitchens, two barns, a stable, carriage house, blacksmith shop, & a saw mill at a short distance from the river. The creek affording two mill seats, besides being about three miles from Big Swamp, whose waters may be brought by a ditch to supply any machinery that may be established. A liberal credit will be allowed, the security for the payment being perfectly satisfactory.

At the same time and place, will be sold, a considerable stock of cattle, among which, are several pairs of well broken oxen, also horses, sheep and hogs; farming utensils, saw mill tools, blacksmith tools, &c. and other chattel property. The lands may be viewed at any time previous to the sale, by application to Mr. Robert Johnston, residing at the Plantation. Further terms will be made known at the sale.

P. I. TILLINGHAST,
Executor of P. A. Tarbe.

September 4, 1824—11t 89.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, agent for the Adm'r of James L. McLeran dec'd will put into the hands of an officer all notes and accounts due the estate of said dec'd that may remain unsettled on the 1st of Nov. next.

H. McLAURIN agent for the Adm'r of J. McLERAN, dec'd.

Fayetteville, Oct. 21, 1824—385tf.

A Clerk Wanted.

WANTED to assist in a store a lad of 16 or 17 years of age; one who has already a little experience in business would be preferred, but none need apply without the best of recommendations for honesty, sobriety and activity.

☞For information, apply to D. Ochiltree, Esq.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—2t88.

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4, 1824—74*

A first rate Journeyman Saddler will

meet with constant employment this summer, by applying to

J. R. CHISHOLM

Fayetteville, July 28th, 1824.

Blanks,

OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

The Daily National Journal.

IT will be seen by the annexed [illegible] establishment of the Washington Republican [illegible] been purchased by the Editor and Proprietor of this Journal, and has of course been discontinued. In consequence of this arrangement, the National Journal, after the present week, will assume a different shape, and will be issued on an *imperial sheet thrice a week* to wit: on *Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays*, for a few weeks, when it is hoped that preparations will be completed for its daily publication.

To the former patrons of the Washington Republican, it will be offered in lieu of that paper, and will be regularly continued to such of them as may not express their dissatisfaction at the change.

The present subscribers to the National Journal will, it is hoped, have no cause to complain that they receive an *enlarged* paper, *thrice* a week, without additional expense.

In making so important a change in the publication of the National Journal, it becomes necessary to say a few words in explanation of the course which it will pursue. The chief object will be to make it emphatically a *National* paper, and as such paper can properly be so called, which does not defend the Government and its *administration* from the attacks of their enemies, whether bold and open, or sly and insidious, from whatever source or motive they may spring, it will be unwavering in its support of those principles, by which our present venerable President and his advisers have maintained the nation in peace, happiness and prosperity. It will endeavor to support the *present policy* of the administration, under a conviction that the country requires *no change* in that policy. The laboured efforts which have been made, and which are still in progress, by a few self-styled *exclusive republicans*, to produce what they are pleased to term a *radical reform* in the Government, originate for the most part in selfish ambition, and have no other object than personal aggrandizement. It shall be one of the duties of the National Journal to expose the fallacies of this faction; to open the secret sources of their enmity to the existing system; and to place before the people in its naked deformity, the *treason* of their designs.

With respect to the *Presidential question*, the sentiments of the National Journal have been too much expressed to be misunderstood, or to need repetition here. *They are still unchanged*; and while it will be willing to do justice to all the other candidates, and even to welcome their respective friends to its columns, in strict impartiality, the preference for *John Quincy Adams*, founded as it is upon a conscientious belief of his superior qualifications, can never be abandoned. But, in making this declaration, it is proper to add, that the National Journal looks forward to a higher destiny than to become a *electioneering partizan; that in future the cause of Mr. Adams will be supported no further than as it interests the interest of the administration, and of the country.*

PETER FORCE.

☞The *National Government Journal* which is *exclusively* devoted to the compilation of official documents and state papers will continue to be published as heretofore once a week, or oftener, as occasion may require, *Five* dollars per annum.

The price of the *Daily National Journal* will be *Ten dollars* per annum, payable *in advance.*

WASHINGTON, July 14.—383.

NATIONAL Government Journal,

AND

REGISTER OF OFFICIAL PAPERS.

THIS publication which is devoted *exclusively* to the compilation of *Official Documents, State Papers*, &c. is issued once in each week; (or oftener if necessary,) by Peter Force, at the seat of the National Government.

Terms—Five dollars per annum, payable in advance.

The *National Government Journal* will contain—

The Proceedings of Congress at large;
The Laws;
Treaties;
Executive Communications of Congress;
Official Correspondence;
All appointments to Offices, Civil, Military, and Naval;
Promotions and Resignations in the Army and Navy;
And, generally, such other official information, as may, from time to time, be promulgated by the National Government.

It is printed in a convenient form for binding and reference, and to each volume will be added a copious Index.

The first Volume commenced with the last session of Congress; and each future Volume will begin with a session.

The Papers, sent by mail, are packed with the greatest care, in strong wrappers.

TAN-YARD, for Sale or Lease.

THE subscriber wishing to close his business at this place, will sell, or lease for any number of years, his Tan-Yard and Plantation. The latter adjoins this town, and has at this time two hundred vats in operation, with sufficient suitable spots for sinking any number that may be desired, supplied by a never failing stream of water. The surrounding country abounds in all the variety of oak which produces the best quality of bark for tanning leather, of which there is a large quantity on the land. Attached to the tan-yard are the necessary buildings for carrying on every branch of the business completely, with a cast-iron bark mill for one horse, which is capable of grinding one cord of bark a day. I will sell along with the tan-yard any quantity of land, from ten to four hundred and eighty acres, forty acres of which are cleared and now in a state of cultivation. The land in point of quality is equal to any upland in this state, and is particularly adapted to the production of corn and cotton.

The above advantages, when combined with the healthiness of the place, must render it a very desirable situation for any person disposed to engage in that line of business. As it is presumed that no person will purchase or lease without viewing the premises, a further description is deemed unnecessary. For terms, which will be very accommodating, apply to the subscriber near Laurel Hill, Richmond county, or to Mr. Neill MacLaurin Esq. agent at this place.

DUNCAN MACLAURIN.

Wadesborough, N. C. July 6, 1824.—71-[illegible]tf

Sunday School.

THE Rev. John H. Pearce, and George W. M'Donald, have been appointed by the Methodist Sunday School Society of Fayetteville, N. C. to collect and receive donations of money books &c. for the benefit of said School. Contributions made to them, will be thankfully received, and faithfully applied,

B. BOSE, Sec'ry.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824.

NOTICE

THE subscriber begs leave of his friends to return them his thanks, for the continuation of their custom, he feels particularly obliged to those who have been in the habit of supplying his order, when it was not (as will sometimes be the case) perfectly convenient for him to send the money. He would take this opportunity, however, to request them, and the public generally, not to deliver any articles for the future on his account, unless on personal application, or by written order.

LUKE BOWEN.

Fayetteville, September 25, 1824—3[illegible]